

FOR EUROPE & AMERICA,
INDIA, AUSTRALIA, &c., and for
PRIVATE RESIDENTS AT THE
OUTPOSTS
A Comprehensive and Complete
Record of the
NEWS OF THE FAR EAST
is given in the
HONGKONG WEEKLY
PRESS,
With which is incorporated the
CHINA OVERLAND TRADE REPORT
Subscription, paid in advance,
\$12 per annum. Postage to any
part of the World \$2.

Hongkong Daily Press.

ESTABLISHED 1857

No. 16,045. 號五十四零千六萬一第 日一十月八年元統宣 HONGKONG, FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 24TH, 1909. 五拜禮 號四十二月九年九零百九千一英港香 PRICE, \$3 PER MONTH.

BABYGRANDS

AND

UPRIGHTGRANDS

BY

BLUTHNER,

GOEBE KALLMANN,

RACHELS,

PLEYEL,

HOEFF & HOEFF

ROSENKRANZ

HOPKINSON.

SOLE AGENTS—

**S. MOUTRIE &
CO., LIMITED.**

[a40-3]

KOWLOON HOTEL

THE ONLY FIRST CLASS

ESTABLISHMENT ACROSS
THE WATER.

SINGLE AND DOUBLE ROOMS To Let
with or without Board.

O. E. OWEN,

Proprietor.

[a592]

ISLAND CEMENT COMPANY

PORTLAND CEMENT.

In Casks 375 lbs. net \$5.50 per cask ex Factory
In Bags 250 lbs. net \$3.45 per bag ex Factory
SHEWAN, TOMES & CO.,
General Managers.
Hongkong, 29th April, 1909. [a527]

PEAK TRAMWAYS COMPANY LIMITED.

TIME TABLE.

WEEK DAYS.

7.00 a.m.
7.20 a.m. to 10.00 a.m. Every 10 minutes.
10.00 a.m. to 11.00 a.m. Every 15 minutes.
11.30 a.m. to 12.45 p.m. Every 15 minutes.
12.45 p.m. to 1.15 p.m. Every 10 minutes.
1.15 p.m. to 1.45 p.m. Every 10 minutes.
1.45 p.m. to 2.15 p.m. Every 10 minutes.
2.15 p.m. to 3.00 p.m. Every 15 minutes.
3.30 p.m. to 5.00 p.m. Every 15 minutes.
5.00 p.m. to 8.00 p.m. Every 10 minutes.
NIGHT CARS.
8.45 p.m. & 9.00 p.m. 9.45 to 11.15 p.m.
every 2 hours.
SATURDAYS.
Extra Cars at 3.15 p.m., 11.30 p.m. and 11.45 p.m.
SUNDAYS.
8.00 a.m. to 9.00 a.m. Every 15 minutes.
9.00 a.m. to 9.30 a.m. Every 15 minutes.
9.30 a.m. to 10.30 a.m. Every 15 minutes.
10.30 a.m. to 11.00 a.m. Every 15 minutes.
11.45 a.m. to 12.00 Noon. Every 15 minutes.
12.00 Noon to 1.00 p.m. Every 15 minutes.
1.00 p.m. to 5.00 p.m. Every 15 minutes.
5.00 p.m. to 6.00 p.m. Every 15 minutes.
6.00 p.m. to 7.00 p.m. Every 15 minutes.
7.00 p.m. to 8.00 p.m. Every 15 minutes.
NIGHT CARS at 8.45 p.m. & 9.00 p.m. 9.45 to
11.15 p.m. every half hour.
SPECIAL CARS by arrangement at the
Company's Office, Alexandra Buildings, Des
Voeux Road Central.
JOHN D. HUMPHREYS & SON,
General Managers.
Hongkong, 1st April, 1909. [a549]

NOTICE.

WE beg to inform our Lady Customers
that our Establishment will be
CLOSED at 6 p.m. every day, commencing
from 15th September, for one month only,
owing to our FASTING HOLIDAYS.

HOOSAIN-ALI & Co.,

14, Queen's Road Central.

Hongkong, 15th September, 1909. [a41]

PEARSON'S HYCOL

(CO-EFFICIENT 18/20)

The most POWERFUL DISINFECTANT in the WORLD. Guaranteed 18/20 TIMES
more effective than pure Carbolic Acid under GOVERNMENT STANDARD TEST on
TYPHOID GERMS. Certificate of strength given to each buyer. NON-POISONOUS
and NON-IRRITANT to HUMAN and ANIMAL life. NON-CORROSIVE.
ONE GALLON will make 400 GALLONS of Efficient Disinfectant.

PERFECT EMULSION IN WATER.

PRICE ... \$ 300 PER 1 GALLON DRUM.

" ... \$12.50 " 5 GALLON DRUM.

" ... \$ 250 " 1 GALLON IN BULK.

PEARSON'S SAPONIFIED GRESOL

CO-EFFICIENT 10; IN 1 GALLON DRUMS. } To be obtained from usual Dealers.
5; IN 1 " } Prices on application.

Ask other Manufacturers of Fluids for a GUARANTEE of the GERMICIDAL
STRENGTHS of their products (in relation to Pure Carbolic Acid) under the
STANDARD TEST on TYPHOID GERMS, and then compare the result with our
HYCOL. This is the only way you can arrive at the Germ Killing Properties and at the
true value of a GENUINE DISINFECTING FLUID.

DODWELL & CO., LTD.

SOLE AGENTS FOR HONGKONG, SOUTH CHINA & JAPAN
FOR PEARSON'S ANTISEPTIC CO., LD.

[a113]

NOTICE!

THE NEW LIQUOR DUTIES!

LANE, CRAWFORD & CO.

HAVE NOT ADVANCED THEIR PRICES OF LIQUORS, AND
WILL NOT DO SO UNTIL THEIR EXISTING STOCKS ARE
EXHAUSTED.

REGULAR RETAIL CUSTOMERS

will be supplied at old rates until further notice.

WHOLESALE QUANTITIES CANNOT BE SUPPLIED.

LANE, CRAWFORD & CO.

Hongkong, 23rd September, 1909.

[a33]

CUTLER, PALMER & CO.,

WINE & SPIRIT MERCHANTS

OF

LONDON, INDIA, CHINA, JAPAN AND AUSTRALIA.

ESTABLISHED 1815.

BRANDY ★★★★★

" ★★★★★

" ★★★★★

WHISKY, PALE MALL

" JOHN WALKER & SONS'

" OLD HIGHLAND

" C. F. & CO.'S SPECIAL

" BLEND

PORT WINE, INVALIDS

" DOURO

" SHERRY, LA TORRE

" AMOROSO

" BENEDICTINE, D.O.M.

PRICES

ON

APPLICATION.

THE ABOVE ARE EXCLUSIVELY SHIPPED TO

SIEMSEN & CO.

HONGKONG AGENTS.

[a51]



"A. AQUARIUS."

A PURE,
DISTILLED TABLE WATER

IN
QUARTS, PINTS AND SPLITS.

TELEPHONE No. 75.

CALDBECK, MACGREGOR & CO.,

Hongkong, 1st September, 1909.

15, Queen's Road Central.

[a35]

PENINSULAR & ORIENTAL STEAM NAVIGATION CO.

S.S. "MACEDONIA."

(10,500 TONS.)

CAPTAIN C. D. BENNETT, R.N.R.

THIS THROUGH MAIL STEAMER FOR MARSEILLES AND LONDON
VIA BOMBAY WILL LEAVE HONGKONG ON MARCH 19TH, 1910,
STAYING AT BOMBAY 24 HOURS ONLY AND IS DUE TO ARRIVE AT—

MARSEILLES APRIL 16TH.

LONDON APRIL 23RD.

FARES TO LONDON—

1ST SALOON £71.10 SINGLE; £108.14 RETURN.

2ND " £48.8 " £72.12 "

For Further Particulars, apply to

E. A. HEWETT,

SUPERINTENDENT.

[1075]

TRADE

The GOLD MEDAL for Quality in the
France-British Exhibition has been awarded to



"WHITE HORSE"
WHISKY.

MACKIE & CO. DISTILLERS LTD.
LAGAVULIN DISTILLERY, ISLAY.

Estab. 1742.

MADE
OBTAINABLE AT ALL STORES
OR FROM THE

SOLE AGENTS:

LANE, CRAWFORD & CO.

NOTE.—Any persons proved guilty of re-filling our empty bottles with inferior Whisky
will be refused our price.

By Royal
Appointment.

Quality
the Secret of
Success.

PASSENGER SEASON 1910.

IN 25 DAYS TO ITALY

BY THE

MAGNIFICENT N.D.L. LINERS:

TONS. REG.

"PRINCESS ALICE" - - 10,911 - ON MARCH 23RD.

Capt. P. GROSCH.

"KLEIST" - - - - 9,000 - ON APRIL 6TH.

Capt. O. FAHNKE.

"PRINZ LUDWIG" - - 9,630 - ON APRIL 20TH.

Capt. F. V. BINZER.

CALLING AT NAPLES; GENOA; ALGIER; GIBRALTAR AND SOUTHAMPTON
TO LAND PASSENGERS.

Early Booking Recommended,
For Particulars, apply to

MELCHERS & Co.,
GENERAL AGENTS.

[1226]

LONG HING & CO.,

17, QUEEN'S ROAD, CENTRAL.

DEALERS IN—

PHOTO GOODS of all descriptions,
EASTMAN KODAK FILMS.

&c., &c.

DEVELOPING & PRINTING

A SPECIALITY.

[a809]

BREWER & CO., LIMITED.

PEPPER STREET—Adjoining Main Entrance HONGKONG HOTEL.

TELEPHONE, No. 696.

CANTONESE EASILY MASTERED

If you start at the beginning.

Learn the native way—the Chinese way—the
same way that a Chinese child learns at school

樓有識者

(Knowledge is power)

CHINESE REFERENCES

By FRANCIS LOEBRAINE CUYDE.

Being a translation of Chinese School Text
Books explaining the various meanings, com-
monly applied to each character, called from the
best dictionaries and other sources.

1st READER ... \$2.50

2nd " ... \$3.25

The English in Chinese, by J. Bromley
Horne, with many Maps and
Illustrations ... \$16.50

The Life and Letters of Lafcadio Hearn,
by Elizabeth Bisland, in 2 Volumes 19.00

The New Spirit in India, by Henry
W. Nevins ... 9.00

NEW SHIPMENT JUST ARRIVED

OF

DOHERTY TENNIS RACKET;

ALSO

SLAZENGER'S CHAMPION-

SHIP, 1909, TENNIS BALLS.

PACKED IN AIR TIGHT TINS.

We make a Speciality of Fountain Pens,
carrying a representative Stock of
the following:—

Onoto Self-Filling Fountain Pen.
Conklin Self-Filling Fountain Pen.
Waterman Ideal Fountain Pen.
Moore's Non-leakable Fountain Pen.

[a32]

By
Appointed
to H.M.
the King.

BOVRIL

Tempts you to Eat and
Feeds you.

Always insist upon
Bovril, and see that
you get it.

4

HOTELS

HONGKONG HOTEL

FIRST-CLASS AND UP-TO-DATE.

Dining accommodation for 300 Persons.
String Band Plays during Tiffin and Dinner.
Well Furnished Reception Rooms.
Private Bar and Billiard Room for Hotel
Residents.
Electric Lifts to each Floor.
Electric Lighting and Fans.
Telephones on every Floor.
Every Comfort.
Ladies' Afternoon Tea Rooms.
Ladies' Clock Rooms.
Matron in attendance.
CHARGES MODERATE AND NO EXTRAS.
A. F. DAVIES, Manager.
[a43]

KING EDWARD HOTEL.

A HIGH CLASS PRIVATE HOTEL.

Ladies' Afternoon Tea-Rooms.
Private Bar and Billiard-Rooms.
Hot and Cold Water throughout.
Electrically Lighted; Electric Fans (if
required).
Electric Passenger Elevator to each floor.
Table D'Hôte at separate tables.
For Terms, &c., apply to the
MANAGER.
Hongkong, 24th July, 1905. [a498]

"KINGSOLERE," PRIVATE HOTEL.

APPROACH FROM KENNEDY ROAD AND
MACDONNELL ROAD.
Telephone No. 134.

Telegraphic Address: "SACHSOLA,"
A.B.C. Code, 5th Ed.
ELECTRIC LIGHT, Hot and Cold Water
throughout. Billiards, Tennis, Croquet,
putting green and fine stabling for horses.
Proprietress, Miss G. SACHSE.
[a45]

"BRAESIDE," PRIVATE HOTEL.

STANDING in its own grounds with Tennis
and Croquet Lawns, Large Airy and
Well Furnished Rooms, every home comfort.
Fine View of the Harbour.
Telephone, No. 690.
Apply to— MRS. F. W. WATTS,
"Braeside," 20, Macdonnell Road,
Hongkong, 4th December, 1907. [a44]

"BOA VISTA" (HOTEL-SANITARIUM OF SOUTH CHINA). MACAO.

THE Hotel is under European manage-
ment and most strict supervision as to
food, cleanliness and hygiene of the place.
All comforts of a home.
A most pleasant retreat for those desirous for
a few days rest and quiet.
Comfortable accommodation for travellers
paying a visit to the historical and picturesque
colony of Macao.
Macao is 40 miles south-west of Hongkong.
Two steamers (the "Sui An" and "Sui Tai") daily to
and from Hongkong; and two steamers to and
from Canton, give easy communication with
both these centres.
Cable Address—"BOAVISTA."
For Terms, apply to
[a196] THE MANAGER.

VICTORIA HOTEL

SHAMEN—CANTON.
MANAGER—MR. H. HAYNES.
Telegraphic address—"VICTORIA, SHAMEN."
SITUATED ON THE BRITISH CONCESSION.

MACAO HOTEL.

MACAO
Telegraphic address—"FARMER, MACAO."
SITUATED IN THE CENTRE OF PRAYA GRANDE
Both Hotels electrically lighted, and under
experienced European Supervision.
GUIDES AND CHAIRS PROVIDED.
Every information and Special attention given
to Tourists.
REASONABLE RATES.
WM. FARMER,
Proprietor.
[a1623]

THE GRAND HOTEL

DIVISION STREET, KOBE.

FIRST-CLASS CUISINE.

COMFORTABLE & AIRY BEDROOMS
Situated in close proximity to the Harbour
and Railway Station.

BEST WINES AND LIQUORS SUPPLIED.

Special arrangements for a long stay.

F. DOMBALLE, Proprietaires.

M. MAILLE

THE

DAIRY FARM CO., LTD.

BUTTER.

"HONEY-SUCKLE" brand, \$1.00 per lb.

"DAISY" brand ... 80 "

"DAIRYMAID" brand ... 70 "

"BUTTERCUP" brand ... 65 "

[563]

INTIMATION

A. S. WATSON & CO.
LIMITED.

ESTABLISHED A.D. 1841.

WINE AND SPIRIT MERCHANTS.

CLARET.

Per Case Per Case
1 doz. Qts. 2 doz. Pts.

St. ESTEPHE	8.00	9.00
St. JULIEN	10.00	11.00
LA ROSE	13.00	14.00
CHATEAU HOUTBRION		
LARRIVET	19.00	20.00
CHATEAU MOUTON		
D'ARMAILHACQ	23.00	24.00
CHATEAU PONTET		
CANET	25.00	
CHATEAU LA TOUR		
CARNET	30.00	
CHATEAU RAUZAN	44.00	
CHATEAU LAFITE	50.00	

The above Clarets, imported from the well known firm of CHAS. RANQUET ET FILS, are of exceptional value, and guaranteed to be the genuine product of the Jukes of the Grapes.

Clarets from the Celebrated Chateaux above mentioned are too well known to need further comment, and we can confidently recommend them as mature and in fine condition.

A. S. WATSON & CO.
LIMITED,

ALEXANDRA BUILDINGS

AND KOWLOON DISPENSARY.

Hongkong, 8th September, 1909. [29]

NOTICE TO CORRESPONDENTS.

ONLY communications relating to the news columns should be addressed to THE EDITOR. Correspondents must forward their names and addresses with communications addressed to the Editor, not for publication but as evidence of good faith.

All letters for publication should be written on one side of paper only. No anonymous signed communications that have already appeared in other papers will be inserted.

Orders for extra copies of DAILY PRESS should be sent before 11 a.m. on day of publication. After that hour the supply is limited. Only supply for Cash.

Telegraphic Address: PANGE.
Cable: A.B.C. 5th Ed. Lieber.
P. O. Box, 54. Telephone No. 12.

HONGKONG OFFICE: 10A, DES VOGES ROAD, C

LONDON OFFICE: 131, FLEET STREET, EC

The Daily Press.

HONGKONG, SEPTEMBER 24TH 1909.

For several years past the Government of Hongkong has been spending a large sum annually prosecuting warfare against the malaria-spreading mosquito, and it is an item of expense which must continue to appear in the Budget statement for many years to come. In almost every part of the world where malaria is one of the diseases that flesh is heir to, the sanitary authorities are carrying on a similar campaign—covering stagnant pools by petroleum, draining swampy marshes, or "training nullahs" down the hills, as we have been doing for the last ten years in Hongkong. It may interest the local authorities to learn that a new plan for eliminating the mosquito is being tried at Hoboken, the city on the west side of the Hudson River, opposite New York, and it is claimed for the new plan that it can be tried with very small expense compared with the large outlays which are now made on ditching and oiling. It is the simple method of allowing a certain weed to cover the pools. The plant, called the azolla, has been brought from the German colonies in Africa to Wilhelmshaven, which is described as "a place surrounded by stagnant waters and swamps, infested by mosquitoes and in whose vicinity hundreds of cases of malaria have occurred." And although the proximity of the sea and the abnormally cool temperature of last summer had an unfavourable influence on the semi-tropical plant's growth, yet it is

stated to have "covered the experimental waters in a short time with a layer three inches thick which suffocated all the mosquito larva below, and prevented the living insects from depositing their eggs in the water." Consequently, we suppose, there was a remarkable improvement in the health of the people of Wilhelmshaven, though the report does not say so. The experience of Wilhelmshaven must, however, have been satisfactory, for it has led to the introduction of the plant into America, and, as we have said, experiments are being made this year on several marshy places at Hoboken where the mosquito breeds. No doubt the method is cheap, and if it is as successful as it is claimed to be, the azolla plant will be in demand in all parts of the world. We pass on to the local authorities the information as to the discovery, though we are ourselves unable to see how the plant could be extensively employed here to exterminate the mosquito. His habitation here is largely in the hills and the training of nullahs will probably remain the most effectual means of keeping him from swarming, but in a flat country like Shanghai and the neighbourhood, where, we understand, the campaign is waged against the anopheles with petroleum, the azolla plant may prove a more effective weapon of warfare if it really has all the virtues that is being claimed for it. Perhaps, too, it may have its use in such districts as Shaohkiwan, where recent investigations into the cause of the prevalence of malaria have resulted in recommendations involving a considerable expenditure of public money.

M. Fleutiaux, the French postmaster at Canton, was yesterday entertained to dinner on a flower boat by members of the French community prior to his departure for home on leave.

At Kuala Lumpur, a Mr. Macdonald, who is charged with culpable homicide by causing the death of a coolie at U. A. P. has been committed for trial to the Assizes. The Chinese of Kuala Lumpur are interested in the case.

Before Mr. F. A. Hasland at the Magistracy yesterday thirteen natives were charged with playing fan-tan in a house in Chang Street West. They were found guilty and the three keepers were fined \$25 each, and each of the players \$3.

Cholera prevails at or in the district of Ying-kow, Newchwang and Antung-Hsien, the *China Times* says, and the Japanese authorities in Japan and Korea ports are exercising quarantine measures in respect of arrivals from those ports.

The wireless installation in connection with the Imperial Chinese Telegraphs is to use a normal wave length of 600 metres, and it is expected that it will under ordinary circumstances be able to communicate within a radius of 175 miles.

At the annual meeting of the Hongkong St. Andrew's Society held yesterday afternoon, Mr. J. R. M. Smith was elected president, Mr. Murray Stewart was elected vice-president, Mr. David Wood, secretary, and Mr. G. Mackay Dalry, treasurer. Messrs. Armstrong, Bonnar, Forbes, Macdonald and Ormiston were appointed members of committee. It was decided to celebrate St. Andrew's day with the usual ball on 30th November next.

A new weekly paper has appeared in Shanghai. The *Torch* is its title, and its purpose is to serve as "a weekly beacon for Far Eastern finance, commerce, insurance, shipping, law, etc., etc." Its articles on Chinese affairs are thoughtful and well written, and we imagine the new publication will appeal to the Shanghai public especially on account of its refreshing criticism of the municipal affairs of the Settlement.

At the Magistracy yesterday before Mr. F. A. Hasland a young Chinese maid-servant was charged with stealing a quantity of clothing and two gold rings from her mistress. She denied the charge, and informed the Court that her mistress struck her, in consequence of which she departed with her own clothing. A pawnbroker testified to the girl pawning the stolen property at his shop, and his Worship sentenced her to one month's imprisonment.

WEATHER REPORT.

The Hongkong Observatory yesterday issued the following report:—
On the 22nd at 5.05 p.m.—Signals lowered.
The depression has entered the coast to the West of Swatow.
On the 23rd at 12.15 p.m.—The barometer has risen quickly on the S. and S.E. coasts of China, the depression having filled up.
Pressure has given way considerably in N. China, owing to a depression, which is advancing Eastwards over the Lower Yangtze.
Pressure is high probably over the Pacific in the neighbourhood of the Loochoos. The returns from Formosa and Japan are, however, not in hand.
Hongkong rainfall for the 24 hours ending at 10 a.m. to-day, 0.11 inches.

The forecast for the 24 hours ending at noon to-day is as follows:—
Hongkong & Neighbourhood S.W. winds, moderate to fresh.
Formosa Channel S. and S.W. winds, fresh.
South coast of China between Hongkong and Lamoo S. same as No. 1.
South coast of China between Hongkong and Hainan N.W. winds, moderate.

TELEGRAMS.

[Protected by the Telegraphic Message Copyright Ordinance 1894]

["DAILY PRESS" EXCLUSIVE SERVICE.]

THE ROYCOTT MOVEMENT IN CHINA.

Tokyo, September 23rd.

Boycott propaganda in China is spreading, and the Tokyo Government is strongly representing the seriousness of the movement to the Government at Peking.

[REUTERS' SERVICE TO THE "HONGKONG DAILY PRESS."]

THE HURRICANE IN AMERICA.

London, September 23rd.

Monday's hurricane in the Mississippi valley was accompanied by a tidal wave at Louisiana.

Serious damage was done along the coast, and the cotton and sugar crops in the interior have been damaged. In the vicinity of Baton Rouge (a city 130 miles above New Orleans) damage to the extent of over two million dollars is reported, and scores of persons perished.

COTTON GROWING IN GERMAN COLONIES.

London, September 23rd.

Herr Dernburg, the German Minister for the Colonies, has started on a tour through the cotton districts of the United States in connection with a scheme for promoting cotton growing in the German colonies.

THE UNITED STATES AND CHINA.

London, September 23rd.

Mr. Crane, the new U. S. Minister to China, has been entertained at a farewell banquet in New York. In the course of a speech Mr. Crane said he believed China had great problems to solve, and that she was perfectly capable of solving them alone if kept free from menace. China would require much foreign material for development, and America was determined to have her share.

AUSTRIA AND GERMANY.

London, September 23rd.

The Emperor Francis Joseph of Austria-Hungary personally decorated Herr Bethmann-Hollweg, the new Chancellor of Germany, with the Cross of St. Stephen.

BRITISH POLITICS.

MR. BALFOUR AND MR. CHAMBERLAIN ON TARIFF REFORM.

London, September 23rd.

Mr. Balfour, leader of the Parliamentary Opposition, addressed a most enthusiastic meeting at Birmingham, and read a letter from Mr. Joseph Chamberlain in which he expressed the hope that the House of Lords would force an election.

Mr. Balfour made a strong declaration in favour of Tariff Reform and denounced the Budget. He declared that if only an appeal to the people were forced between Socialism and Tariff Reform he would have no doubt of the result.

Mr. Chamberlain, being too ill to be present, listened to the speech through an electrophone, and declared it to be the most important that Mr. Balfour had yet delivered.

How to be beautiful—Keep your complexion, Mrs. Ellen's Crème Charmante, Lait Charmant and Special Skin Tonic and Poudre Charmant will enable you to do it. Her Specialties for the Skin are the study of a lifetime. A. S. Watson & Co. Ltd. Sole Agents, [453]

THE RAILWAY SENSATION.

MR. BUTLER WRIGHT AT CANTON.

Mr. Butler Wright was brought up at the British Consulate at Canton yesterday in connection with the charges of embezzlement preferred against him. Accused arrival on board the steamer *Andus*, which was two days overdue, in charge of Detective Welsh of Shanghai. He landed about seven o'clock and went to the Victoria Hotel, but did not proceed to the Consulate until some time after ten o'clock. Mr. L. Giles, Vice-Consul, conducted the proceedings in the absence of Mr. Fox, Acting Consul-General. Mr. Frank Groves, engineer-in-chief of the Chinese section of the Kowloon-Canton Railway was in attendance on behalf of the prosecution.

The accused, who was neatly dressed, appeared quite composed. Prior to the proceedings he read letters which were handed to him at the Consulate, and in conversation he seemed quite confident as to the result of the trial.

The proceedings, which were purely formal, were commenced by the Vice-Consul reading the charge in the following terms: Frank Groves, engineer-in-chief, Canton-Kowloon Railway, duly sworn, complains that William Butler Wright, chief accountant, Canton-Kowloon Railway, did on September 14th, 1908, and again on December 30th, 1908, transfer without authority from his official account standing in the name of the Chief Accountant of the Canton-Kowloon Railway in the International Banking Corporation at Canton, to his private account in the same bank the sums of \$5,000 and \$13,000 as is shown by the bank statements therewith produced, and the said Frank Groves charges the said William Butler Wright with fraudulently embezzling the said sums of money, the property of his employers. Sworn: the third day of September, 1909.

Detective Welsh, of the Shanghai Police Force, went into the witness box and said—Last Thursday I received a warrant from the British Consul-General at Shanghai to receive over William Butler Wright from the British gaol at Shanghai and escort him to Canton. We arrived here this morning.

The warrant was produced. The Vice-Consul (to Mr. Groves)—Do you want to make an application? Mr. Groves—Yes. I want to make an application for a remand.

The Vice-Consul—Mr. Wright's barrister has written to ask for a remand until Monday, the 27th instant. Will that suit you? Mr. Groves—Yes.

The Vice-Consul—There will be a remand then until the 27th of this month at ten o'clock and the accused will be allowed bail in two sureties of \$10,000 each. You will have time. The inspector will take you to the hotel where you can write letters or attend to other business. If you cannot get the sureties you will be detained in Hongkong in custody.

Accused—Thank you. This terminated the proceedings. Mr. Wright being transferred from the custody of Detective Welsh to the charge of a petty officer from one of the British gunboats.

CANTON.

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.)

22nd September, 1909.

IMPERIAL CHINESE TELEGRAPHS. The French Consul sent a letter to H. E. the Viceroy, calling his attention to a joint complaint sent by the French firms here, about the frequent interruptions in the telegraph lines. A breakdown in the lines is reported every week, and the foreign merchants thereby suffer considerable inconvenience and loss. A similar complaint in the form of a letter signed by the British firms has also been communicated to Mr. H. E. Fox, the Acting Consul-General, for communication to the Chinese authorities. It is to be hoped the Telegraph Administration will give the matter their prompt attention.

FIRE AT HONAM.

On Sunday midnight there was a fire at Honam. It originated in a fan-tan shop by the fall of a large floor lamp such as are usually hung at the doorways of fan-tan shops. About 30 houses were destroyed by this fire, but happily there was no loss of life. A poor deaf man was most severely burnt about the body.

THE WEATHER.

Yesterday afternoon we had a good fall of rain, and to-day also we had a downpour. This has cooled the atmosphere, and the effect of the rain on the standing crops will be very beneficial.

CHARTERED BANK DIVIDEND.

The Manager of the Chartered Bank of India, Australia and China kindly informs us that he received from the London Office yesterday a telegram advising that an interim dividend has been declared for the past half-year to 30th June, 1909, at 15 percent. per annum, free of income tax.

MISHAP TO H. M. S. "FLORE."

H. M. S. *Flore*, Captain J. Nicholas, of the China squadron, which left Colombo after recommissioning, returned unexpectedly owing to a mishap to her boiler tubes. It transpired that some of the boiler tubes burst when the cruiser was about 200 miles from Colombo, and the commander decided to put back for repairs.

A HUMAN QUADRUPED.

Not to be outdone by its sister island Sumatra, which produced the already famous Sumatran Twine exhibited at Palace Park, the island of Leyte has come forward with a still stranger production, a child two years and five months old and possessed of four feet—a human quadruped. The child was born of Boholano parents and is strong and healthy. It was born and resides with its parents in the town of Logod and is the offspring of Cornelio and Eleonorita Tomandian. It is the only female of a family of seven children.—*Cebuensis-American (Manila)*.

LOCAL SPORT.

THE INTERPORT CARNIVAL.

SUCCESSFUL OPENING DAY.

The annual aquatic sports meeting of the Victoria Recreation Club for 1909, opened yesterday afternoon, and to be continued to-day and to-morrow, is a memorable one, for it marks the first occasion on which an interport swimming team has visited the Colony. The opening took place under most auspicious circumstances. The weather was all that could be desired, the heat of the sun being tempered by a light screen of clouds, while the swimmers were favoured with a slack tide and water upon which there was scarcely a ripple. Mr. C. Leslie, the V.R.C. steward, had supervised the decoration of the Club House with flags, and had also made the most of the space available for the accommodation of spectators by the erection of galleries. In addition to these a lighter had been made fast alongside the bath, and while it enclosed the bath it afforded ample sitting accommodation. The officials were kept busy throughout the day, the excellent handicapping in the local events being responsible for some very close finishes, which necessitated the judges keeping their eyes very wide open. The sport throughout was excellent, and the large attendance of spectators heartily manifested its appreciation of the many gallant bids for honours. It goes without saying that the greatest interest centred in the interport championships. The hundred yards, however, proved a much easier thing for Hongkong than was anticipated, both Humphreys and Claxton beating the Shanghai representatives, McCabe and Prince. Humphreys won by a comfortable margin, while Claxton succeeded in snatching second place from McCabe by a touch. Shanghai scored, however, in the half-mile, when McCabe defeated Cooke by some four lengths. The Shanghai man is a powerful swimmer, and swam throughout the race with the same easy overarm stroke which carried Thomas to victory two years in succession in the harbour swim. The three cheers raised to the winner were thoroughly well deserved. The only stumbling block in the day's programme proved the high diving competition, and in this an *impasse* was reached as the judges, Mr. G. A. Caldwell (Hongkong) and Mr. P. Fowler (Shanghai), could not agree. It appears that while the "swallow" dive is the one in general use in the Colony, the Shanghai swimmers follow the rules of the Amateur Swimming Association, and while the local judge was in favour of giving first place to a local man, the judge for Shanghai held out for first place for a Shanghai competitor.

The officials are:—
President: His Excellency Sir Frederick Lugard, K.C.M.G., C.B., D.S.O.
Chairman: Mr. A. Rodger.
Hon. Treasurer: Mr. C. D. Silva.
Hon. Secretary: Mr. F. Lamert.
Judges: Messrs. M. Meier, J. Rodger, H. B. Bridges, A. N. Kemp and L. E. Lamert.
Referee: Mr. G. A. Caldwell.
Starter: Mr. T. Meek.
Handicappers: Messrs. T. Meek, A. A. Claxton, A. E. S. Alves, A. H. Carroll and H. C. Sayer.
Official Time-keepers: Messrs. B. Galluzzi and W. A. Cooke.

Results of the various events follow:—
HUNDRED YARDS INTERPORT CHAMPIONSHIP.

A. Humphreys	1
A. A. Claxton	2
E. W. McCabe	3

Time—55 3/5 seconds.
The draw for places saw the Shanghai representatives on the outer side of the enclosure, and the local men on the inside. The competitors got away with a good start, Humphreys and Prince being slightly in the lead of the other two. Humphreys was the first to turn, being closely followed by Prince, but the pace was too warm for the Shanghai swimmer, and he gradually yielded second place to Claxton. In the third and last length McCabe overhauled the leaders inch by inch, but the end of the race was too near and the distance between him and them too great. Humphreys won by a length and a half, while Claxton just managed to gain second place by a touch.

TWO LENGTHS RACE.

Burch, R.O.A.	1
T. A. Burch, Buffs	2

Time—46 1/5 seconds.
This event, which was open to the army, navy and police, brought forward four starters, all soldiers. The race from the start was between Burch and Burch, the pair soon out-distancing Morrish and Harris. The last length was a willing one, Burch at times heading Burch and vice versa, until the race ended in Burch's favour by a touch.

FOUR LENGTHS HANDICAP.

FIRST HEAT: P. M. Remedios, scratch, 1; A. H. Carroll, receives 4 sec, 2.
Bunjo got start of about a length in this event, but both Remedios and Carroll gained considerably on him in the turn. A poor push off by Carroll in the third length enabled Remedios to overtake him, and to follow in pursuit of Bunjo. The limit was still a good lead, but it soon dwindled with the final spurt of Remedios and Carroll who gained first and second respectively. Remedios winning by about a length. Time—1 min. 42 sec.

SECOND HEAT: H. C. Sayer, receives 6 sec, 1; A. V. Barros, receives 6 sec, 2.
Roza soon overhauled Sayer in this race, and was challenged by Sayer for first place in the third length. Wittichell swam well, but the handicap proved too much for him. Sayer still held his lead in the last length, being closely followed by Roza, while Barros made strenuous exertions to overtake the leaders. He was unable to reach Sayer, but with a splendid spurt he just managed to snatch second place from Roza. Time—1 min. 44 sec.

HIGH DIVE.

The unlucky number of thirteen entered for this event, and it may have been that fact which brought about a deadlock. The differences in the methods of diving at Hongkong and in the Northern port kept the interport judges at variance, and they could not come to a decision as to the awards. Seeing that the styles of diving at Shanghai and Hongkong are so different, it would be obviously unfair to either representatives to ask them to compete in a competition which is entirely novel to them; consequently the suggestion that the competitors should try again in one that is not likely to be attended with success.

VETERANS' RACE.

A. M. L. Soares, receives 15 seconds, 1.
A. A. Alves, receives 6 seconds, 2.
Time—59 seconds.

This was a two lengths' handicap open to members over 35 years of age. Soares made good use of his start, and although Lapsley and J. A. S. Alves made great efforts to overtake him they found the pace too warm and were obliged to shuck off in the second length.

TWO LENGTHS HANDICAP.

FIRST HEAT: P. C. Fenwick and F. L. Roza, dead heat.

Carroll was overtaken by Fenwick in the second length when Roza struck out and challenged the leader. A very good race followed between the pair, the result being that both got home together. Time—49 seconds.

SECOND HEAT: R. C. Silva, receives 10 sec, 1; O. R. Chynny, receives 5 sec, 2.

Chynny made the pace from the start, but he had a lot to catch up and found his task impossible, Silva winning by a length. Time, 50 2/5 seconds.

THIRD HEAT: R. C. Wittichell, scratch, 1; C. Bunjo, receives 10 sec, 2.

The only two in this race were the limit man and the scratch man. Wittichell soon overhauled the others starters, and rapidly lessened the distance between himself and Bunjo. With a powerful stroke he covered the final stages of the race, and was successful in beating Bunjo by a tip. Time—42 seconds.

FOURTH HEAT: J. M. Roza Pereira, receives 5 sec, 1; P. M. Remedios, scratch, 2.

This race was between Pereira and Remedios. The latter got over the course well, but was unable to keep pace with the final spurt of Pereira. Time—46 3/5 seconds.

TEAM RACE.

P. M. Remedios' team composed of H. J. White, C. Bunjo, R. Silva, P. C. Fenwick, A. R. Ellis, A. J. V. Ribeiro and F. L. Roza.

H. C. Sayer's team composed of W. G. Goggin, P. J. Barrett, M. A. Roza, W. J. Carroll, H. W. Putman, A. V. Barros and A. S. Ellis.

HALF-MILE INTERPORT CHAMPIONSHIP.

R. W. McCabe (Shanghai) 1.
C. J. Cooke (Hongkong) 2.

Time—16 min. 21 seconds.

This was the event in which Shanghai scored, honours falling easily and deservedly to them. The starters were:—Hongkong: C. J. Cooke, J. M. Roza Pereira, P. C. S. Roza, A. V. Barros, W. Dunk and P. Morrish. Shanghai: R. W. McCabe, D. H. Cooke, C. W. Mayne, J. G. Robinson and P. Fowler.

A good start witnessed McCabe taking the lead, and striking out with an easy yet powerful overarm stroke. He was followed closely by Pereira and Morrish during the first and second lengths, but in the third he increased his lead, and Pereira and Morrish made way for C. J. Cooke, Roza and Robinson. In the fourth Cooke drew into second place, Robinson and Roza following hard in his wake. In the fifth lap Cooke exerted himself to keep McCabe in hand, but the latter with his fine easy overarm stroke maintained his lead with apparent ease. Cooke struck out boldly in the seventh lap and gained considerably on McCabe, but the Shanghai swimmer maintained his steady pace until he was on the home run. Then he put on a final spurt which defied all Cooke's efforts, and amid frantic cheering he was acclaimed the winner. Roza was third man, coming in some ten yards behind Cooke. As McCabe entered the V.R.C. after the race he was given three rousing cheers.

The sports will be continued this afternoon.

REPORTED WRECK OF A SMALL STEAMER.

It was reported at Foochow last week that the Japanese steamer *Taiwan*, had been wrecked in the typhoon on the White Dogs with the loss of over 100 passengers and crew. We understand that the *Taiwan*, is a small steamer trading between Amoy in Formosa and northern Chinese ports. No confirmation of this report has reached Hongkong, and we trust it may have no foundation in fact.

THE NEW TERRITORY MURDER.

At the Magistracy yesterday afternoon before Mr. J. Wood, Li Ng was arraigned on two charges, one of murder and one of cutting and wounding.

Mr. P. F. J. Wodehouse, Deputy Superintendent of Police, prosecuted, and prisoner was undefended.

Dr. Hartley, Medical Officer in charge of the Railway, testified to being present at the post-mortem held on the murdered woman. There was a wound on the right buttock about four inches long and from two-and-a-half to three inches deep. The wound was a mixture of a stab and cut. Witness considered that deceased bled to death.

Li Luk deposed to being a shroff in the Land Office. The murdered woman was his wife, and lived at Sandang in the New Territory. This was his native village. The accused was his elder brother, and witness knew of no reason why his brother should have killed his wife.

After further evidence the hearing was adjourned.

SUPREME COURT.

Thursday, September 23rd.

IN ORIGINAL JURISDICTION.

BEFORE HIS HONOUR SIR FRANCIS PIGOTT (CHIEF JUSTICE).

EXTRADITION PROCEDURE: A PRISONER DISCHARGED.

His Lordship delivered his decision in the case in which the Captain-Superintendent of Police was called upon to show cause why Sun A Wat, at present detained in Victoria Jail, should not be delivered from custody.

Mr. M. W. Slade, who was instructed by Mr. Otto Kong Sing, made the application for habeas corpus, and Mr. C. G. Alabaster, who was instructed by Mr. H. L. Denys, from the office of the Crown Solicitor, appeared on behalf of the Acting Attorney-General to show cause.

His Lordship said he was sorry in this case to have again to pick a hole in the procedure followed in extradition cases, but he was bound to. On the three important points raised the prisoner was entitled to his discharge on habeas corpus. Two of the points appeared to be very formal, but one of them seemed to His Lordship to go down to the very roots of the administration of justice. A magistrate had no right, nor had any judge, to delay justice. When he had made up his mind, he was bound in duty to deliver his judgment. This, of course, could not be done with in any formal way; it was left entirely to the judicial discretion of a judge or magistrate. There was in France a well-known offence which was called denial of justice, but such an offence was very difficult to prove. In this case he had a letter before him in which it was distinctly stated by the Crown Solicitor that the magistrate had made up his mind. The magistrate stated that he was not prepared to convict on the first trial, as there was only one witness who identified the prisoner as taking part in the robbery. Yet the prisoner, thereupon becoming entitled to his discharge, was brought up on the 4th and remanded again till the 10th. Apparently the second remand was in order that another warrant should be served upon this man. He thought there was a tendency to the compliance in the administration of the law of extradition, and certainly the second warrant could have been undoubtedly executed on this prisoner, and he would not then have been entitled to his discharge. Being entitled to his discharge meant being entitled to be free, and he was not free in prison. The other point was that the magistrate was not sitting in Court. This again appeared to be a very technical point, though it was certainly an important one. A magistrate had both ministerial and judicial duties to perform, and the ministerial functions could not be performed anywhere else except in Court. In taking the preliminary inquiry there were two points; first, the ministerial taking of evidence, and secondly, the ministerial decision as to whether the magistrate should commit. In an extradition case the last duty laid upon the magistrate was ministerial, and no ministerial or judicial functions could be performed out of Court. Without the proclamation proclaiming a certain place to be a Court, no place was a Court, and this could be decided by the simple fact of how the offence of contempt of court could be committed. It could not be committed in the verandah of a prison, or perhaps in the street. He had been referred to the Magistrate's Ordinance, two sections of which dealt with the place or building in which a magistrate sat. In both places the reference to a court itself dealt entirely with a Court. Therefore he was of opinion that of the steps, certainly the last one taken was not in Court at all, and that vitiated the whole of the proceedings, and entitled the prisoner to his discharge.

Mr. Potter, on behalf of Mr. Slade, asked that the prisoner be discharged without being brought formally before the Court.

An order was accordingly made for the discharge of the prisoner.

IN CRIMINAL JURISDICTION.

BEFORE HIS HONOUR SIR FRANCIS PIGOTT (CHIEF JUSTICE).

ALLEGED PIRACY.

Leung Shin and Lai Fong were indicted on charges of piracy and receiving piloted goods. Prisoners pleaded not guilty, and the following jury was empanelled:—E. M. Hazeland (foreman), J. J. Lossius, S. E. de Luz, J. Rodger W. Schmidt, F. F. Barretto and W. L. Leask.

Sir H. S. Berkeley, K.C., Acting Attorney-General, instructed by Mr. F. B. L. Bowley, Crown Solicitor, presented, and Mr. Eldon Potter, instructed by Mr. M. Reader-Harris (of Messrs. Wilkinson and Co.) appeared for the first defendant. The second was not represented.

Mr. Potter said he wished to call his Lordship's attention to the indictment, which contained six counts. The first was piracy; the second, accessory before the fact; the third, receiving piloted goods; the fourth, robbery on the sea; the fifth, accessory before the fact of this robbery; and the sixth, the ordinary charge of receiving. It was a well-known and established rule that where there was more than one felony on one indictment the prosecution should elect as to what charge they would proceed with, because it would be obviously embarrassing to the defence if the prosecution were allowed to add as many felonies as they liked. In point of law they were quite entitled to add twenty felonies, but in point of fact the presiding judge invariably compelled the prosecution to state on which charge they would proceed, and Counsel asked his Lordship to do so in this case.

His Lordship—I understand this to be different ways of looking at the same facts? Mr. Potter—Robbery on the sea and piracy cannot be the same thing, because the prosecution would be obviously embarrassing to the defence if this could have been committed here. He was sure that hardly a person in the room would believe that such a thing could have happened in these days, and in our waters. It appeared to be incredible. He asked the jury to investigate the case thoroughly, so that if the prisoners were guilty they would not escape, while, at the same time, if they were innocent, they would be allowed to go free.

SHANGHAI TRADE.

Messrs. Albert & Co.'s latest Price Goods Market Report says:—The explanation of the quietness that has prevailed over our market during the past week can only be attributed to the unwillingness of the Chinese to pay the high rates now asked by the producing centres. Our current prices are so considerably below replacing cost, it is not surprising therefore, that very little buying has as yet been done for the spring trade, while on the other hand it is hardly to be expected that Manchester prices will give way. Dealers generally are reacting on a hand to mouth policy, their requirements being apparently supplied by the auctions, where prices on the whole do not indicate that particular stringency which should be disclosed by the present position of cotton and the small stocks held in the consuming districts.

In Shanghai money is plentiful enough, the stock of Sycee amounting in value to something like 260 lakhs of taels, besides which the Banks hold a stock of some 80 lakhs of Mexican Dollars, while the Native Banks have discounted day to day paper to the Foreign Banks to the extent of 150 lakhs of Taels, which shipping of produce through the Foreign Banks will facilitate as usual. It is useful to note that the connection with the imports of silver from London and America of say, £1,500,000 sterling, is 125 lakhs of taels, whereas on the 31st December last, the stock of silver was only 182 lakhs with nothing out to the Native Banks to-day, including loans above mentioned, of 150 lakhs to Native Banks, we arrive at resources of something in the neighbourhood of 410 lakhs of Taels of silver. China has been a considerable purchaser of silver, statistics, according to Messrs. Filley and Allen's annual, for the year up to the week ending 24th August last, show that £1,553,200 worth of silver had been exported from London to China generally, as against a corresponding period last year of £516,400. The total export for 1908 being £741,400, and in 1907 only £497,350. In fact China has not purchased so much silver since the year 1900, when the export from London amounted to as high a figure as £2,669,884.

So far as Shanghai is concerned £425,000 has been exported direct to India and £175,000 to Hongkong, a great portion of which has, we understand, already found its way to India, while other parts of China have taken some 40 lakhs of taels only.

There are no signs at present of how China is going to absorb the enormous accumulation of funds here, and Hongkong is said to be similarly burdened with Silver and Dollars, while Eastern Banks are reported to hold heavy purchases of forward silver in London as cover for purchases of produce bills on Europe, in the absence of activity in imports. When local prices get into closer touch with Manchester and America new business will no doubt release silver both in China and London.

PRIMITIVE PERSIA.

A Consular report by Major Dusat, the British representative at Kerman, Persia, on the trade of the Consular District in 1908 supplies some interesting information as to the primitive habits of the inhabitants of the interior of the country. "The district of Kerman and Persia Belochistan," says Major Dusat, "consists of the south-east corner of Persia. Its capital, Kerman, is situated in the north-west of the district, about 300 miles from Bunder Abbas, on the Persian Gulf. It is on the top of the great central plateau of Persia, at an altitude of some 6,000ft., and between it and the other large towns of the plateau—Teheran, Isfahan, Shiraz, Yazd, and Khashan—there is no range of mountains or any obstacle to a road or railway. It is the only large town on the plateau which can be reached from the sea without any serious obstacle, or to which a road or railway would not entail a heavy expense or engineering difficulty, and some day it will be the chief large inland town on the main southern route into Persia. But in the meanwhile, although the caravan route has no mountain to surmount, has good water all the way, and halting-places with provisions at convenient intervals throughout, it is worse provided with transport than any route in the world connecting a town of 60,000 inhabitants with a busy seaport only 350 miles away. There is no organised service of transport, and consignments are entirely at the mercy of a few ignorant and shrewd camel drivers, who flatly refuse to take any unusually shaped packages at all, and even for merchandise packed specially will unblushingly make a written contract to deliver within eighty to ninety days at a rate of 18 toman per Khawar, or £12 lbs. per ton. The shortest time I have (in two and a half years) known a caravan to arrive has been thirty-five days, and that was by the shortest route of under 300 miles; and a camel covers two and a half miles an hour, so that means an average day's march of four hours, with five hours of four hours each. The postal service, which was in working order, took twenty to thirty days to deliver a weekly mail from Bunder Abbas, and now letters drop in at intervals of five to six weeks. Telegrams from Kerman to Bunder Abbas go up to Teheran, from there to Bushire, from Bushire to Herat, and from Herat to Bunder Abbas by boat. The mail route is available. With the mail route through which it ought to be, such a state, it is surprising that the trade of Kerman is not as vigorous as it might be? By a general abstention from the payment of any taxes the purchasing power of the people has been kept up and the demand has exceeded the supply in most of the commodities which have managed to get through to the town. From a trade point of view the education of the people is practically untouched. Their wants are still almost confined to necessary food and clothing. Obtaining easily these simple wants, and having no knowledge of any other - others or means of satisfying them - they have, they contentedly live, though nearly a quarter of the year. Though not a third of them really keep the fast, practically no work is done throughout the month of Ramadhan. It is equally impossible to get anything done during the month of Muharram. From Nasroz till the thirteenth day after every month of the year, there is a holiday-making, and one or more 'gala' or 'kalis', which are kept as holidays. In the winter, if there is a heavy fall of snow or a particularly cold snap the bazaar closes and everyone sits indoors over a charcoal brazier."

THE TYPHOON AT FOOCHEW.

GREAT DESTRUCTION OF PROPERTY.

The Foochow Echo of the 18th inst. gives the following account of the typhoon which struck Foochow on the 15th:

In the early hours of Wednesday, the 15th inst., Foochow was visited by a typhoon of unusual severity, and although it raged for not more than six hours it easily ranks as the most violent of any typhoon which has visited this port for the past twenty years. On retiring to rest on Tuesday night very few of the community had any idea that before morning they would be roused to do battle for their houses and homes and, in fact, the Chinese floating population, usually so correct in their judgment as to the near approach of a typhoon, ridiculed the idea of any such thing impending. The evening of Tuesday was calm with bright starlight, and certainly gave no indications of being the forerunner of a storm of such great severity. Therefore it is not to be wondered at that when the wind commenced at about three a.m. practically no-one was prepared and the toll taken from the river folk was exceptionally heavy. The wind increased in violence rapidly, reaching its full force at about 6.30 a.m. when the barometer in the Club registered 29.10, and there is no doubt that had it continued at its full strength for any considerable length of time few houses would have been left in Foochow. As it was, practically no house escaped unscathed, all being more or less seriously damaged and presenting all the evidences of the fury of the wind. Several houses were uprooted, others lost shutters and walls, while in the case of Jardine's house the chimney fell through the roof and on to the bed of the Manager, who, luckily enough, had just left that particular spot. At the Chinese Girls' School a chimney fell through, the debris falling immediately in front of a girl who was standing in the door frame in the room below.

UNEXAMPLED DESTRUCTION.

The scene on the Hill was one of unexampled devastation and ruin. Trees of some 200 years old have been uprooted and damage to the shade trees has been done to an extent such as will take many years to remedy, while the telephone services—Native and Foreign—have been wiped out. The banks of the river for miles were littered by the wrecks of the various craft, while large ocean-going junks were huddled together in every conceivable style of confusion. Many junks were ashore on the end of Chun Chow Island, the houses at that point having been smashed by the undesirable visitors. Horse-boats without masts, sampans and boats bottom up, cargo boats with decks awash were to be seen at all points, while the houses all along the banks of the river were hanging in all conceivable shapes, just as though they had been struck by dynamite. The pontoon and jetty on the Ewo Bund had disappeared, two deep water steamers were lying alongside Messrs. Siemens & Krohn's Jetty, and ketches (from the many boats which had sunk with cargoes from the various depots on the other side of the river) were floating in oily masses on the surface of the water. As for the oil installations, the match factory and sawmills on the North side, all these caught the full force of the blow, and the damage done to buildings there has been enormous. They look more as though they have gone through a bombardment than of having met the force of a gale of some six hours' duration.

AT PAGODA ANCHORAGE.

Up to the time of writing we have not received full advice as to the damage done at Pagoda Anchorage, although we understand that the Customs House there has suffered severely and all the giga have been lost with the exception of one. It is quite impossible for us to state with any degree of accuracy what the death roll amounts to, but we are thankful to say that we have not to record any fatal results among the Foreign Community, although many narrow escapes took place.

DAMAGE AT KULIANG.

At Kuliang, the hill resort, enormous damage has been done to the many houses dotted round the hills, and had the typhoon occurred a few weeks earlier we are certain that we should have had to record the death of some of the occupants. Luckily enough, practically all the missionaries, who occupy the great majority of the houses during July-August, had already left, but the ladies still remaining at Kuliang suffered a night of horror and anxiety. The house occupied by Dr. Churchill and family was entirely swept away, and it was only after they had spent some hour and a half sheltering under a boulder that they were able to reach a neighbouring house there to obtain covering other than the night clothes in which they had escaped from the ruins of their home. Possibly, as fuller details come to hand, further dreadful experiences by other sojourners on the hilltop will reach us. In passing, we cannot help remarking that every now and again similar experiences are met with at Kuliang, and we are apt to wonder how long people will be content to endanger their lives and limbs by occupying houses so unsited to the weather conditions which are to be met with in such an exposed position as Kuliang. Only the best and finest buildings should be erected there, and yet, with a few noteworthy exceptions, the class of house found there is quite unsuited to the strains it is called upon to bear.

BUILDERS IN GREAT REQUEST.

Builders are in great request by everyone, and they will certainly reap a rich harvest during the forthcoming weeks. The crops of olives and oranges in the districts surrounding the port have been practically ruined, and this will go to materially swell the monetary loss occasioned by the typhoon which in other directions cannot fall short of twenty lakhs of dollars.

On Thursday, finding that there was but small hope of the speedy re-erection of the land lines between here and Sharp Peak, the Telegraph Co. forwarded several messages to the cable station by launch, hoping that these messages could be despatched thence. Merchants were greatly disappointed to find when the launch returned here on Friday morning that no communication could be made with the outside world, as the cables from Sharp Peak were interrupted and had been ever since the typhoon. They were also informed that it would be several days before they might expect the service to be resumed. The Telegraph Co. are now arranging to forward their messages by steamer to Amoy and Shanghai respectively, but, naturally, such makeshifts cannot be other than unsatisfactory to the Tea merchants, who are, or rather were before the cables parted, busily engaged in obtaining orders for the Odong crop, the market for which has just opened. The best thing the port could have done would have been to have called a Chamber of Commerce meeting, declared the Hong closed till the cables were again in working order and everybody here gone to sleep till it was possible to do something in tea. There is only one style of business possible at present, and that is, any trade connected with bricks and mortar.

DAMAGE DONE TO CARGO BOATS.

We have ascertained that the loss to the fleet of cargo boats amounts to over fifty boats, the available number to-day being about forty only.

THE IRREPRESSIBLE JOKER.

From "Windy Notes" in our Foochow contemporary we make the following selections:—Many of the Foochow community have tiled roofs this week.

Powerful is money but not powerful enough to buy a share in a builder's business in Foochow nowadays.

Adversity acquaints us with strange bed fellows, but what price Alfred's latest—to wit, one chimney?

MacDougal called his house coolie loudly during the early hours of Wednesday and was surprised that the menial did not reply or appear. Why should Mac expect that a typhoon should so change the "Ole Custom" of his house?

AN ENGLISH DETECTIVE IN BARCELONA.

INSPECTOR ARROW'S DIARY.

The following extracts, telling the story of the recent troubles in Barcelona, are from the diary of Mr. Arrow, who was formerly Inspector of the Criminal Investigation Department at Scotland Yard, and is now at the head of a similar department in Barcelona.

Sunday, July 25.—Barcelona in its normal condition on Sunday, fasting and rejoicing. Bull-fight, theatres and restaurants crowded from morning till night. Monday.—A strange quietness—a sense of impending trouble. Shops partly closed and without customers. Groups of people in the streets talking in subdued tones. Although the tramway cars are running, traffic generally is absent. We hear that in Galicia (the most important suburb) the strikers have begun to demolish the tramway-cars and to barricade the streets with paving stones and lamp-posts. In the Paralelo, too (one of the poorest and most populous districts), the people have begun to erect barricades in all the streets leading to the Rambla (the principal thoroughfare of the city). In San Sebastian a manufactory district are being erected. This movement has taken the authorities by surprise. The Civil Governor at mid-day made an attempt to suppress it with the police at his disposal. Firing began at three o'clock in the Rambla and other parts of the city. The Civil Governor, finding that he could not deal with the outbreak, immediately handed over the city to the military authorities, of which the Captain-General is the head. At 4 p.m. a state of siege was proclaimed by the Captain-General, who having regard to the weakness of the garrison and the seriousness of the movement, wisely concentrated his efforts upon limiting the outbreak to the district where barricades had been erected, and made no attempt to dislodge the revolutionaries. The night was comparatively quiet. All points of vantage in the Rambla and the centre of the city were held by the military and police. Some churches and convents in outlying districts were sacked and burned. The revolutionaries searched for arms and ammunition, and seized the contents of a large store in the Paralelo.

Tuesday.—The outbreak of the streets leading to the disaffected districts are held by soldiers, police, and civil guards, who shoot down anyone appearing at the barricades. The centre of the city, where are the principal banks, barracks, warehouses, and residences, is thus secured. The defenders, however, are greatly harassed by shots from the balconies and roofs in the centre of the city. The night passed quietly in the centre of the city, but in the outlying districts many of the oldest parish churches and a large number of convents, schools, and seminaries were destroyed by incendiary fire. Some fires took place in the centre of Barcelona, the soldiers and police were powerless to prevent them. The Captain-General issued a proclamation that from nine o'clock to-morrow morning all people must remain indoors; that the windows and shutters of all houses and buildings must be closed, and that no doors must be opened. As if by common consent a truce lasted until firing from roof and balcony became general, and continued throughout the day. The soldiers and police replied. At night troops arrived from Reus, Tarragona, and Majorca.

THE SECOND DAY OF CRISIS.

Wednesday.—The Captain-General now found himself strong enough to attack the barricades. Nearly opposite to the Grand Hotel is the Calle Conde del Asalto, a long narrow street leading from the Rambla to the Paralelo. Here were strong barricades held by the revolutionaries. Soldiers were marched into the Rambla in single file and in skirmishing order. They took cover behind trees and in doorways near the end of the Calle Conde del Asalto, after firing several volleys made a rush down the Calle and took cover in the doorways. The barricades were instantly filled by other soldiers, who opened with volleys, and then rushed down the street to cover. Meanwhile the first contingent had advanced to new cover further down.

ATTACKING THE BARRICADES.

Wednesday.—The Captain-General now found himself strong enough to attack the barricades. Nearly opposite to the Grand Hotel is the Calle Conde del Asalto, a long narrow street leading from the Rambla to the Paralelo. Here were strong barricades held by the revolutionaries. Soldiers were marched into the Rambla in single file and in skirmishing order. They took cover behind trees and in doorways near the end of the Calle Conde del Asalto, after firing several volleys made a rush down the Calle and took cover in the doorways. The barricades were instantly filled by other soldiers, who opened with volleys, and then rushed down the street to cover. Meanwhile the first contingent had advanced to new cover further down.

THERE IS SKILL AND THOROUGHNESS OF CONSTRUCTION IN ALL PIANOS

WE IMPORT

STAMPING THEM IN EVERY WAY

SUPERIOR VALUE

BUILT THROUGHOUT FOR

THIS CLIMATE.

ROBINSON PIANO CO., LTD.

[36]

the street in the direction of the barricades. These operations were repeated until the force in the Calle was strong enough to assault the barricades and carry them with the bayonet. In other parts of the city artillery lent its aid to the assault. Thus through the day the storming of the barricades went on until all were in the hands of the soldiers. The streets in their possession, the military and police searched the houses and took many prisoners, who were marched through the streets tied together with ropes to the barracks of Montjuich. During the night more troops arrived, and comparative tranquillity reigned in the streets held by the authorities. More convents and churches were burned.

MYSTERIOUS RIFLE FIRE.

Thursday.—The streets are occupied by soldiers, who sleep in the doorways and other sheltered places with rifles pointing before them. Again the truce lasted till nine o'clock, and many people availed themselves of this indulgence to go in search of food and of missing friends. After nine the firing began again. Meanwhile orders had been given that all shutters on the streets were to be opened, and all windows closed and kept clear of curtains so as to give uninterrupted view into houses. A brisk fire was kept up from roofs and balconies on the troops below. In consequence of this the soldiers took possession of the roofs. A mysterious fire continued to puzzle the soldiers and civilians confined in their houses. The discharge seemed to come from all sides, yet close at hand—often it seemed to be in the very room where no armed person was to be seen. In the Grand Hotel it was supposed that some revolutionaries had got access to the roof, and the police were summoned to dislodge them. The first policeman who put his head above the roof was shot dead, firing came from a house some streets away, found that the shot had come from a man armed with a Remington rifle and explosive bullets. The bursting of the explosive bullets explained the mysterious sound of close fire. Puzzled by this discharge the soldiers fired wildly into roof and balcony until the case fire was sounded.

THE COMING OF TRANQUILLITY.

Friday.—People began to look out of their windows, and saw the roofs in possession of the troops, who now appeared to have control over every point of vantage. Firing began again at nine o'clock, but was weak, and died down quickly. Houses were carefully searched for arms and ammunition and suspects. The early afternoon was so peaceful that many people ventured out into the streets. At five o'clock a strange thing happened over the centre of the city. A continuous rattle of what might have been masonry was heard on the tops of the houses and in the streets. The people rushed to cover, and soldiers and police began to fire wildly at an unseen enemy. Many believed that the revolutionaries were upon them in numbers undreamed of. This continued for an hour or more, yet nobody appeared to have been hurt. What was this mystery? It may have been rockets unseasonably in the daylight and intended to spread terror. This at any rate was the last terrible, yet harmless, demonstration in Barcelona. The night passed in tranquillity, though more attempts were made to burn churches and convents in distant parts of the city.

Saturday.—People again ventured forth and the Military Governor at 11 a.m. issued the welcome order that doors and windows might be opened. A factory in the suburbs was burned because the owner would not pay the wages of men who had not been at work during the week.

During the whole of this week Barcelona was isolated from the rest of the world. Railways, telegraphs, telephones, steamers—every means of communication was cut off. In many places there was no light, and no news reached the city or left it.

Sunday.—Such is the character of the Catalonians that to-day, though martial law is still in force, the life of the city has resumed its normal course. Restaurants and cafes are crowded, and newspapers have begun to appear for the first time after six days.

MR. HARRIMAN'S SUCCESSOR.

Mr. Robert Scott Lovett, general counsel for the Harriman system, has been appointed to succeed the great financier recently deceased. Attorney Lovett is only forty-nine years old and secured his education outside of college and university, says an American contemporary. He has made a specialty of railroad law since his admittance to the bar at Houston, Texas, in 1882, being connected at different times with all the railroads in Texas. For several years he has been general counsel for the Union Pacific and Southern Pacific, and affiliated lines, and president of the Houston and Texas Central Railroad Company, in politics he is a Democrat. (Harrington.)

BANKS

CORPORATION.

CAPITAL PAID UP	Gold	\$3,250,000.
	= about Mex.	\$7,222,222
RESERVE FUND	Gold	\$3,250,000.
	= about Mex.	\$7,222,222

HEAD OFFICE : 60 Wall Street, New York.
LONDON OFFICE : Threadneedle House, E.C.

LONDON BANKERS:
BANK OF ENGLAND.
NATIONAL PROVINCIAL BANK OF ENGLAND
LIMITED,
THE CAPITAL & COUNTIES BANK, LIMITED.
BRANCHES and AGENTS all over the World.

The Corporation transacts every description of Banking and Exchange business, receives money. Current Account at the Rate of 2 per cent. per annum on Daily balances and accepts Fixed Deposits at the following rates:

For 12 months	4 1/2 per cent. per annum.
For 6 "	4 " "
For 3 "	3 " "

No. 9, Queen's Road, Central, Hongkong.
W. M. ANDERSON,
Manager,
Hongkong, 8th April, 1938. [992]

HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI
BANKING CORPORATION

PAID-UP CAPITAL	\$15,000,000
RESERVE FUNDS:—			
STERLING			
£1,500,000 at 2/-			\$15,000,000
SILVER	\$15,250,000
			\$30,250,000
RESERVE LIABILITY OF PROP'ORS			\$15,000,000

COURT OF DIRECTORS.
Hon. Mr. W. J. GLESSON—Chairman.
H. E. TOMMINS, Esq.—Deputy Chairman.
J. W. Bando, Esq. E. Sheilam, Esq.
E. G. Barrett, Esq. R. Shewan, Esq.
C. S. Gubbay, Esq. H. A. Sieck, Esq.
W. H. Jones, Esq. J. H. Jones, Esq.

W. BEARDS, Esq. H. A. W. SINGH, Esq.
C. R. LENZEMANN, Esq.

CHIEF MANAGER:
Hongkong—J. E. M. SMITH.

MANAGER:
Shanghai—H. E. R. HUNTER.

LONDON BANKERS—LONDON AND COUNTY

BANKING COMPANY, LIMITED.

HONGKONG—INTEREST ALLOWED.

On Current Account at the rate of Two per cent. per Annum on the daily balance.

ON FIXED DEPOSITS.

For 3 months, $\frac{3}{4}$ per cent. per Annum.
For 6 months, $\frac{5}{8}$ per cent. per Annum.
For 12 months, 4 per cent. per Annum.

J. R. M. SMITH,
Chief Manager.

Hongkong, 21st August, 1909. [20
HONGKONG SAVINGS BANK.

THE Business of the above Bank is conducted by the HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION. Rules may be obtained on application. INTEREST on deposits is allowed at 3 1/2

per cent. per annum.
 Depositors may transfer at their option
 balance \$100 or more to the HONGKONG AND
 SHANGHAI BANK to be placed on FIXED
 DEPOSIT at 4 per cent. per annum.
 For the HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI
 BANKING CORPORATION.
 J. R. M. SMITH,
 Chief Manager.
 Hongkong, 12th January, 1907. [21]

HANDELSBANK.
 (NETHERLANDS INDIA COMMERICAL BANK).
 ESTABLISHED 1863.

Authorised Capital Fl. 15,00,000 (£1,250,000);
 Subscribed Capital Fl. 12,78,100 (£1,031,500);
 Reserve Fund Fl. 2,74,338.09 (£229,528)

HEAD OFFICE: AMSTERDAM.
 HEAD AGENCY: BATAVIA.

LONDON BANKERS:
 THE WILLIAMS DEACONS BANK,
 SWISS BANKCORP.

BRANCHES AND AGENTS all over the

World.

THE BANK transacts every description of Banking and Exchange business, receives money in Current Account at the rate of 2 per cent. per annum on Daily balances and accepts Fixed Deposits at the following rates:—

12 months	4%	per annum.
6 do.	3½%	do.
3 do.	3%	do.

C. WOLDEINGH, Manager,
No. 15, Des Voeux Road Central.
Hongkong, 4th August, 1909. [26]

THE BANK OF TAIWAN, LIMITED.
(INCORPORATED BY SPECIAL IMPERIAL
CHARTER.)

Capital Subscribed (paid up) Yen 5,000,000
Reserve Fund Yen 1,600,000

HEAD OFFICE: TAIPEH, FORMOSA

BRANCH AND AGENCIES:

Amy	Nagasaki	Taiwan
Anping		Tamsui
Foochow	Osaka	Tokyo
Keelung	Shanghai	Yokohama
Suiow		

HONGKONG OFFICE:

HONGKONG OFFICE:
3, DES VŒUX ROAD.
Interest allowed on Current Accounts
Deposits received on terms which may be had
on application.
D. TOHDOW, Manager.
Hongkong, 10th September, 1909. [694]

DR. M. H. CHAUN.
THE latest Method of the AMERICAN
SYSTEM OF DENTISTRY.
 33, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL.
 From the University of Pennsylvania, U.S.A.
 Hongkong, 17th April, 1907. [1152]

SURGEON DENTIST.
No. 10, D'AGUILAR STREET.
TERMS VERY MODERATE.
Consultation Free.
Hingkong, 21st September, 1905. [1221]

PENINSULAR & ORIENTAL

STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.

FOR	STEAMERS	TO SAIL	REMARKS
SHANGHAI, MOJI, KOBE, SOMALI, and YOKOHAMA.	Capt. R. A. Peters	About 25th Sept.	Freight and Passage.
SHANGHAI	HIMALAYA	About 30th Sept.	Freight and Passage.
LONDON via USUAL PORTS DELTA.	Capt. B. W. H. Snow	Noon, 2nd Oct.	See Special of Call.

For further Particulars, apply to

E. A. HEWETT,

Superintendent.

Hongkong, 20th September, 1909.

CHINA NAVIGATION CO., LD.

SAILINGS SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

FOR	STEAMERS	TO SAIL
HOIHOW, PAKHOI and HAIPHONG	"SINGAN"	On 24th Sept. 9 A.M.
SHANGHAI	"ANHUI"	On 24th Sept. 4 P.M.
WEIHAWEI and TIENTSIN	"HUICHOW"	On 24th Sept. 4 P.M.
SAMARANG and SOERABAYA	"SHANTUNG"	On 24th Sept. 4 P.M.
CEBU and ILOILO	"KALFONG"	On 25th Sept. 4 P.M.
SHANGHAI	"LINAN"	On 26th Sept. 4 P.M.
KEBAO	"HUNAN"	On 27th Sept. 4 P.M.
MANILA	"TEAN"	On 28th Sept. 4 P.M.
SHANGHAI, CHEFOO and NEWCHANG	"KWEIYANG"	On 28th Sept. 4 P.M.
SHANGHAI	"CHINHU"	On 30th Sept. 4 P.M.
SHANGHAI	"CHENAN"	On 30th Sept. 4 P.M.
MANILA	"FAMING"	On 30th Sept. 4 P.M.

DIRECT SAILINGS TO WEST RIVER, Twice Weekly.

AUSTRALIAN STEAMERS have superior accommodation with Electric Light throughout and Electric Fans in the State-rooms. A duly qualified Surgeon is carried. REDUCED FARES, Cargo booked through for all Australian, New Zealand and Tasmanian Ports.

MANILA TWIN SCREW STEAMERS & TIENTSIN STEAMERS have superior Passenger accommodation with Electric Light throughout and Electric Fans in the State-rooms and Dining Saloon.

FAST SCHEDULE TWIN SCREW STEAMERS ("ANHUI," "CHENAN," "CHINHU" and "LINAN") with excellent accommodation, Electric Light throughout and Electric Fans in the State-rooms and Dining Saloon, leaving Hongkong for Shanghai direct every Thursday and Sunday, taking cargo on through Bills of Lading to all Yangtze and Northern China Ports.

N.B.—These Steamers Land Passengers in Shanghai, avoiding the inconvenience of transshipment at Woosung.

FARE, INCLUDING WINES, \$45 SINGLE and \$80 RETURN.

TELEPHONE 36.

For Freight or Passage apply to—

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,

AGENTS.

11

EAST ASIATIC CO., LD.

COPENHAGEN, SINGAPORE, BANGKOK & SHANGHAI.

RUSSIAN EAST ASIATIC CO., LD.,

ST. PETERSBURG & VLADIVOSTOK.

SWEDISH EAST ASIATIC CO., LD.

GOTHENBURG.

PROJECTED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.

SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

DESTINATION	STEAMERS	DATE OF SAILING
SHANGHAI, YOKOHAMA and KOBE	"TRANQUEBAR"	About 23rd Sept.
COPENHAGEN and BALTIC PORTS	"CATHAY"	10th October.
SHANGHAI, YOKOHAMA and KOBE	"PEKING"	12th October.
MARSEILLES, HAVRE, COPENHAGEN and BALTIC PORTS	"TRANQUEBAR"	End of October.

For Further Particulars apply to

HONGKONG, 16th September, 1909.

MELOHERS & CO.,

AGENTS.

6

INDO-CHINA S. NAV. CO., LD.

PROJECTED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG (SUBJECT TO ALTERATION).

FOR	STEAMERS	TO SAIL
MANILA	"YUENSANG"	Friday, 24th Sept. 4 P.M.
SHANGHAI via SWATOW	"HANGSANG"	Saturday, 25th Sept. 4 P.M.
TIENTSIN via CHEFOO & WEIHAWEI	"CHIPSING"	Saturday, 26th Sept. 4 P.M.
SINGAPORE, PENANG & CALUTTA	"KUMSANG"	Tuesday, 28th Sept. 3 P.M.
MANILA	"LOONGSANG"	Friday, 1st Oct. 4 P.M.
SHANGHAI, YOKOHAMA, KOBE & MOJI	"KUTSANG"	Wednesday, 13th Oct. Noon.

RETURN TOURS TO JAPAN.

OCCUPYING 24 DAYS.

The Steamers "KUTSANG," "NAMANG" and "FOOKSANG" leave about every 3 weeks for Shanghai and Yokohama returning via Kobe (Inland Sea) and Moji to Hongkong, providing a stay of 6 days in Japan if passengers leave the steamer at Yokohama and rejoin at Kobe. These vessels have all modern improvements and are fitted throughout with Electric Light.

A duly qualified surgeon is also carried.

Steamers have superior accommodation for First Class Passengers and are fitted throughout with Electric Light.

Taking Cargo on through Bills of Lading to Yangtze Ports, Chefoo, Tientsin & Newchwang

Telephone No. 61.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., LTD.,

GENERAL MANAGERS.

16

DOUGLAS STEAMSHIP CO., LIMITED.

HONGKONG-SOUTH CHINA COAST PORTS.

HIGHEST CLASS—FASTEST AND MOST LUXURIOUS STEAMERS ON THE COAST HAVING SPLENDID ACCOMMODATION FOR FIRST-CLASS PASSENGERS. ELECTRIC LIGHT AND FIRST-CLASS CUISINE.

STEAMERS	FOR	LEAVING
"HAICHING"	AMOY and FOCHOW.	SATURDAY, 25th Sept. at 5 P.M.
"HAIMUN"	SWATOW	SUNDAY, 26th Sept. at Noon.

A REDUCTION OF 20 PER CENT. ON FIRST CLASS FARES TO FOCHOW WILL BE MADE DURING THE MONTH OF SEPTEMBER.

FOR THE CONVENIENCE OF PASSENGERS, STEAMERS WILL ARRIVE AT, AND DEPART FROM, THE COMPANY'S WHARF (NEAR BLAKE PIER).

For Freight and Passage apply to—

DOUGLAS, LAPRAIK & Co.,

GENERAL MANAGERS.

Hongkong, 23rd September, 1909.

1579



CHINA AND MANILA

STEAMSHIP COMPANY, LIMITED.

STEAMSHIP	TONS	CAPTAIN	FOR	SAILING DATE
ZARISO	2540	R. Rodger	Manila	On 25th Sept. Noon.
BUBI	2540	R. W. Almond	Manila	On 2nd Oct. Noon.

For Freight or Passage apply to
HONGKONG, 20th September, 1909.

SHEWAN, TOMES & Co.,

General Managers.

HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINIE

HAMBURG.

EAST ASIATIC FREIGHT SERVICE.

Regular Sailings from JAPAN, CHINA and PHILIPPINES, via STRAITS and COLOMBO, to HAVRE, BREMEN and HAMBURG and to NEW YORK.

TAKING CARGO at Through Rates to all European North Continental and British Ports, also Trieste, Lisbon, Oporto, Marseilles, Genoa, and other Mediterranean, Levantine, Black Sea and Baltic Ports, and all North and South American Ports.

Also via Aden or Port Said, by the Company's "Arabian and Persian Service" to Arabian and Persian Gulf Ports.

NEXT SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG:

OUTWARD.

FOR SHANGHAI, KOBE & YOKOHAMA:	
S.S. BELGRAVIA	29th Sept.
S.S. BELLESIA	19th Oct.
S.S. BRISGAVIA	21st Oct.
S.S. SILVIA	1st Nov.
S.S. SUEVIA	17th Nov.
S.S. SENEGAMBIA	16th Nov.
S.S. SITHONIA	1st Dec.
S.S. SCANDIA	16th Dec.
S.S. BRASILLIA	18th Dec.
S.S. SEGOVIA	23rd Dec.

HOMEWARD.

FOR HAVRE, ROTTERDAM & HAMBURG:	
S.S. SPEZIA	29th Sept.
FOR HAVRE & HAMBURG:	
S.S. O. FERD. LAETZ	4th Oct.
FOR HAVRE, BREMEN & HAMBURG:	
S.S. NICOMEDIA	13th Oct.
FOR MARSEILLES, ANTWERP & HAMBURG:	
S.S. AMBERIA	17th Oct.
FOR LONDON & HAMBURG:	
S.S. LIBERIA	31st Oct.
FOR HAVRE & HAMBURG:	
S.S. BELGRAVIA	6th Nov.

Further Particulars, apply to—

HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINIE,

Hongkong, 20th September, 1909.

Hongkong Office.

12

SOUTH AMERICAN LINE.

REGULAR STEAMSHIP SERVICE FOR:

CALLAO, IQUIQUE, VALPARAISO, ETC., via MOJI, KOBE, YOKOHAMA, HONOLULU, MANZANILLO and SALINA CRUZ (Mexico).

S.S. HONGKONG MARU	6000 tons gross	Sail Oct. 26th, at Noon.
S.S. MANSHU MARU	5000	Dec. 10th, at Noon.
S.S. AMERICA MARU	6000	Febr. 5th, 1910, at Noon.

For particulars apply to

K. MATSUDA, Manager.

Hongkong, 16th September, 1909.

TOYO KISEN KAISHA, Yok Building.

[42]

NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA.

(THE JAPAN MAIL STEAMSHIP CO.)

PROJECTED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG—SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

DESTINATIONS.	STRAHERS.	TONS.	SAILING DATE.
MARSEILLES, LONDON and ANTWERP, via SINGA- PORE, PENANG COLOMBO, and PORT SAID	HITACHI MARU, Capt. N. Matsumoto	7,000	WEDNESDAY, 29th Sept., at Daylight.
VICTORIA, B.C. and SEATTLE, via SHANGHAI MOJI, KOBE, YOKKAICHI, YOKOHAMA	KANAGAWA MARU, Capt. J. Nagao	6,500	WEDNESDAY, 13th Oct., at Daylight.
SYDNEY and MELBOURNE, via MANILA, THURSDAY ISLAND, TOWNSVILLE and BRISBANE	TANGO MARU, Capt. S. Ishikawa	8,000	TUESDAY, 28th Sept., at 4 p.m.
BOMBAY via SINGAPORE and COLOMBO	S AKI MARU, Capt. K. Sato	7,000	TUESDAY, 12th Oct., at 4 p.m.
NAGASAKI, KOBE and YOKOHAMA	KUMANO MARU, Capt. M. Winkler	6,000	THURSDAY, 30th Sept., at Noon.
YAWATA MARU, Capt. T. Sekine	YAWATA MARU, Capt. T. Sekine	5,000	FRIDAY, 29th Oct., at Noon.
TAKASAKI MARU, Capt. A. Mocker	TAKASAKI MARU, Capt. A. Mocker	5,000	TUESDAY, 28th September.
YAWATA MARU, Capt. T. Sekine	YAWATA MARU, Capt. T. Sekine	5,000	WEDNESDAY, 29th Sept., at Noon.
WAKASA MARU, Capt. N. Nielsen	WAKASA MARU, Capt. N. Nielsen	6,500	FRIDAY, 1st Oct., at 5 p.m.
TOTOMI MARU, Capt. R. Smith	TOTOMI MARU, Capt. R. Smith	4,500	SATURDAY, 2nd October.

§ Fitted with New System of Wireless Telegraphy.

† Cargo only.

† Through Passenger Tickets issued to the Principal Cities in the United States, Canada and Europe in connection with the GREAT NORTHERN RAILWAY and Atlantic Steamers. Round-the-World Tickets also issued. Between Nagasaki and Yokohama, 1st and 2nd Class through Passengers have the option of travelling by Rail.

From Hongkong direct to Nagasaki 4 days, to Kobe 5 days and to Yokohama 6 days.

EXTRA PASSENGER SERVICE NEW STEAMERS—EUROPEAN LINE.

FOR GENOA, MARSEILLES, LONDON AND ANTWERP via SINGAPORE, PENANG, COLOMBO, SUEZ AND PORT SAID.

THE CO.'S NEWLY BUILT 9000 TON PASSENGER STEAMERS WILL BE DESPATCHED FROM HONGKONG AS FOLLOWS:

MIYASAKI MARU	(Capt. T. Mura)	About Wed. 20th Oct.
KITANO MARU	(Capt. F. E. Cope)	About Wed. 17th Nov.
HIRANO MARU	(Capt. H. Fraiser)	About Wed. 15th Dec.
KAMO MARU	(Capt. F. L. Sommer)	About Wed. 12th Jan.

CHEAPEST PASSAGE RATES TO EUROPE AND AROUND THE WORLD.

For further information as to Freight, Passage, Sailings, &c., apply at the Company's Local Branch Office in Prince's Buildings, First Floor, Chater Road.

Hongkong, 24th September, 1909.

T. KUSUMOTO,

[15-9]

THOS. COOK & SON,

TOURIST, STEAMSHIP & FORWARDING AGENTS, BANKERS, &c.

CHIEF OFFICE—LUDGATE CIRCUS, LONDON, E.C.

TICKETS TO EUROPE by the principal STEAMSHIP LINES and TRANS-AMERICAN RAILWAY.

TOURS arranged to ALL PARTS of the WORLD.

BAGGAGE collected, forwarded and insured at lowest rates.

LETTERS OF CREDIT and CIRCULAR NOTES ISSUED and CASHED.

FOREIGN MONIES exchanged.

OFFICIAL AGENTS FOR THE OBERAMMERGAU PASSION PLAYS OF 1910.

Head Office for the Far East—16, DES VEAUX ROAD, HONGKONG.

Japan Office—14, WATER STREET, YOKOHAMA.

JAVA-CHINA-JAPAN LIJN

REGULAR THREE-WEEKLY SERVICE BETWEEN
JAVA, CHINA AND JAPAN.

STEAMER	FROM	EXPECTED ON OR ABOUT	WILL LEAVE FOR	ON OR ABOUT
TJIPANAS	JAVA	First half of Oct.	SHANGHAI	First half of Oct.
TJIMAH	JAPAN	First half of Oct.	JAVA	First half of Oct.
TJIKINI	JAPAN	First half of Oct.	JAVA	First half of Oct.
TJIBODAS	JAVA	First half of Oct.	JAPAN	First half of Oct.
TJILATJAP	JAVA	Second half of Oct.	SHANGHAI	Second half of Oct.
TJILWONG	JAVA	Second half of Oct.	JAPAN	Second half of Oct.

The Steamers are all fitted throughout with Electric Light and have accommodation for a limited number of Saloon Passengers, and will take Cargo to all Netherlands-Indian Ports on through Bills of Lading.

For Particulars of Freight and Passage, apply to the

JAVA-CHINA-JAPAN LIJN.

Yok Buildings, 1st Floor.
Hongkong, 17th September, 1909.

Telephone No. 375.

[18]

OSAKA SHOSEN KAISHA.

REGULAR SERVICES, PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.
(Subject to Alteration)

TRANS-PACIFIC SERVICE.

Connecting at TACOMA with
THE CHICAGO, MILWAUKEE AND PUGET SOUND RAILWAY

AND
THE CHICAGO, MILWAUKEE AND ST. PAUL RAILWAY.

(The only direct train service, without transshipment, also shortest and fastest route, from the Pacific Coast to Chicago). Taking cargo on through Bills of Lading to all Overland Common Points in the U.S.A. and Canada, also to the principal ports in Mexico, Central and South America.

FOR	STEAMERS	Tons (Gross reg.)	LEAVES
TACOMA via KEELUNG, SHANGHAI, MOJI, KOBE, SHIMIZU and YOKOHAMA	"TACOMA MARU" Capt. Y. Yamamoto	6,178	SATURDAY, 2nd Oct., at Noon.
	"FITZPATRICK" Capt. E. R. Hutchinson	4,416	SATURDAY, 23rd Oct., at Noon.

The Co.'s Newly Built Steamers have fair speed. Superior accommodation for stowage. Passengers situated AMIDSHIP. A limited number of Cabin Passengers carried at Low Rates. Best adapted rooms for carrying Silk, Treasure and Parcels. Special attention given towards Express connection.

HONGKONG, SOUTH CHINA COAST PORTS & FORMOSA SERVICE

FOR	STEAMERS	LEAVES
TAMSUI via SWATOW, & AMOY	"DAIGI MARU" Capt. H. MURAYAMA	SUNDAY, 26th Sept., at 10 A.M.
ANPING via SWATOW, & AMOY	"SOBHU MARU" Capt. K. Sugi	WEDNESDAY, 29th Sept., at 10 A.M.

A Special Reduction of 20 per cent. on 1st and 2nd Class Fares to Foochow will be made during the month of September.

Fair Speed. Superior Passenger Accommodation. Electric Light throughout.

First Class Cuisine.

The Newly Built Steamers: "CHOSHUN MARU" and "BUJUN MARU" have First Class Cabins AMIDSHIP.

For Information of Freight, Passages, Sailings, etc., apply at the Co.'s Local Branch Office, at Second Floor, No. 1, Queen's Buildings.

T. ARIMA, MANAGER.

[77]

PENINSULAR & ORIENTAL

STEAM NAVIGATION CO.

HOMEWARD PASSENGER SEASON 1910.

PROPOSED SAILINGS OF MAIL STEAMERS

MARSEILLES AND LONDON.

TAKING PASSENGERS ALSO FOR
COLOMBO, INDIA, AUSTRALASIA, EGYPT, BRINDISI, &c.
THROUGH TICKETS ISSUED TO BOSTON AND NEW YORK.

STEAMERS to COLOMBO	Leave HONGKONG	Connecting Steamers from COLOMBO to MARSEILLES & LONDON	Due MARSEILLES (Brindisi 2 days earlier)	Due LONDON (London 1 day later)
Steamer Tons	1 P.M. SATURDAY	Steamer Tons	SATURDAY	FRIDAY
ARADIA 7000	February 5	MANTUA 11000	March 5	March 11
ASSAYE 7500	February 19	CHINA 8000	March 19	March 25
DELTA 8000	March 5	MALWA 11000	April 2	April 8
MACEDONIA 10500	March 19	(Through Steamer calling at Bombay)	April 16	April 22
DEVANHA 8000	April 2	MONGOLIA 10500	April 30	May 6
ASSAYE 8000	April 16	MARMORA 10500	May 14	May 20
DELTA 7500	April 30	MOREA 11000	May 28	June 3
DELHI 8000	May 14	MOOLTAN 10000	June 12	June 18

Passengers change Steamers at COLOMBO, and those for BRINDISI transfer also to the Express Mail Steamer at PORT SAID.

Accommodation in the connecting Steamer from COLOMBO is definitely reserved in Hongkong or at the time of Booking.

FARES TO LONDON (Including Surtax):

1st SALOON £71.10 SINGLE. £106.14 RETURN.

2nd " £48.8 " £72.12 " " " "

In addition to the above Mail Steamers the following—

INTERMEDIATE (NON-TRANSHIPMENT) STEAMERS

WILL LEAVE FOR

LONDON.

CARRYING SALOON PASSENGERS AT REDUCED RATES.

STEAMERS	Leave HONGKONG	Due LONDON
SYRIA	about	

